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VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN: மற்ற இடங்களிலும் உள்ள இத்தகைய ஏ.ஆர்.பி. குளங்களில், துவாரங்கள் இருந்தால் ஆபத்துக்கள் ஏற்படாதபடி செய்வதற்காக அவைகளையும் அடைத்துவிடுவது நல்லது அல்லவா ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: குறிப்பிட்ட "ஏர் ரெய்ட் ப்ரிகாஷன் டாங்க்"-இல் P.W.D. என்ன என்ன செய்ய வேண்டுமோ அதையெல்லாம் செய்ய ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. நான்காவது துவாரத்தில் "ஷட்டர்" உடைந்து போயிருக்கிறது. அதுவும் "ரீபிலேஸ்" செய்யப்படும்.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN: For what purpose are these A.R.P. tanks kept intact even 14 years after the war was over?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: I have just answered that question in Tamil. The hon. Member might not have followed me. These tanks might be useful for the fire services.

Kisan Charkhas and Ambar Charkhas

*133 Q.—SRI A. GAJAPATHY NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Kisan Charkhas and Ambar Charkhas in use in the Madras State; and

(*b*) the quantity of khadi produced by them respectively during the year 1959–60?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (*a*) Kisan Charkhas in use as on 31st March 1960—250,270.

Ambar charkhas in use as on 31st March 1960—17,530.

(*b*) Traditional khadi produced—3,646,977 yards.

Ambar khadi produced—572,835 yards.

Indian-made drugs

*134 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the Indian-made drugs tested by the Drugs Inspectors during 1959–60; and

(*b*) the results thereof?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (*a*) Testing of drugs is not done by Drugs Inspectors. It is done by the Government Analyst Department at the King Institute, Guindy.

(*b*) (i) Total number of samples sent to Government Analyst by the Drugs Inspectors during the period 1st April 1959 to 31st March 1960 ... 210

(ii) Total number of drugs analysed during that period 97

(iii) Number of samples declared to be of standard quality 76

(iv) Number of samples declared to be of non-standard quality 21

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DR. A. SREENIVASAN : What happened to the drugs that were found to be below standard? Were the manufacturers warned about it?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Yes, Sir. Manufacturers were asked to withdraw the drugs from the market and in some cases prosecution also was launched.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : How are the samples collected? Is it random sampling or the manufacturers themselves send samples for testing?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : It is, I think, random sampling.

Research Department of the College of Integrated Medicine

* 135 *Q*.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of reports received by the Government from the Research Department of the College of Integrated Medicine; and

(*b*) whether the reports are examined by the Government, and if so, the result thereof?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (*a*) Quarterly reports on the progress of research work carried out in the College of Integrated Medicine are being received.

(*b*) The reports are forwarded to the Government of India and their suggestions and comments on the working of the Research Scheme are given due consideration.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Is it not necessary that the Members of the Legislature in the State of Madras should also be kept informed about the reports so that we may know what type of research is being conducted by these people?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : It did not strike me as such. What is being done now is, research is carried on and the report on the research is sent through the Dean to the Director of Medical Services. We then pass it on to the Government of India. This seems to be the entire responsibility of the Government of India because it is at their instance and help research is carried on here.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : The Madras Government do not pay any money towards the cost of research? I am told that the Government bear half the cost.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I am not sure of that position.